

IT'S SO IF
IT'S IN
THE
LEDGER.

W. L. Moran is a candidate for Justice of the Peace in the Third Magisterial District.

"Her hair always looks so perfectly lovely." Why? Because she uses Ayer's Hair Vigor. That's the secret of its luster.

Frank Mease, who was sent from Newport to the Anchorage Asylum several months ago, formerly of this city, died at the asylum last night. He was a son-in-law of Squire Jacob Miller of this city. It was not decided as to whether his remains will be brought here or taken to Newport.

The trim little steamer *Laurance* will leave her float at 7 o'clock this evening with another excursion or outing in the cool river breeze for two hours, and it is one of the most enjoyable trips one can take. Clifford's Orchestra will furnish the music, and you get a two hours ride, all the music you can listen to and all the good, sound enjoyment you can wish for—all for ten cents.

PERSONAL
If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop us a note to that effect.

Miss Clara Staton of Helena is visiting friends in the city.

Rev. Frank Cheek of Paris was in Maysville yesterday.

William Trout represented Hechinger & Co. at Carlisle yesterday.

Miss Sallie Rains leaves today to visit Miss Ida Collins at Flemingsburg.

Mr. W. W. Wycoff, Agent of the C. & O., was in Cincinnati Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Boschen have returned from Parks Hill Campmeeting.

Miss Maggie Winter and Miss Kate O'Brien went to Augusta this morning.

Mrs. Sweet and little Miss Florence Lane of Sixth street are visiting at Plumville.

Mrs. Lillie Anderson of Dover is visiting Mrs. A. F. Dobyas of Limestone street.

Hugh Bradford of Covington is visiting his sister, Mrs. Charles Ellis of Forest avenue.

Misses Sallie and Rosa O'Neil of Newport are visiting Miss Nellie Hanley of Market street.

Mrs. John P. Plaster and daughter, Mrs. Basil Duke, have returned from a visit at Chicago.

Dudley Martin, the junior member of the firm of Martin Brothers, was in Carlisle yesterday.

Miss Mac Proctor left yesterday for Turkeston to be present at the Chamberlain-Sidwell nuptial.

Mrs. J. A. L. Wilson of Carlisle came in Friday to join her husband who is stopping at the Centon.

Mr. T. M. Kelley of Omaha, Neb., is visiting his cousins, Messrs. M. F. and James N. Kehoe of this city.

Charles W. Lurvey came down from Lexington last night to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. F. F. Gerchick.

Miss Nettie Heiden returned last week after a pleasant visit to Lexington, Versailles, Frankfort and Estill Springs.

Miss Sallie Schatzmann returned home Saturday after a pleasant visit to her cousin, Miss Lulu Janske near Russellville, O.

Mrs. George Schatzmann, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Erie, left Saturday for the health of her husband and to visit relatives in Ohio.

Miss Mary Bell Morris of Covington and Miss Mary Hudy of this city have returned from Rutgers Campground. Miss Morris will leave for her home Friday.

Mrs. James Noll, accompanied by her son Stanley, left Sunday for Shawhan, Bourbon county, in response to a telegram, announcing the death of her nephew, Mr. Will Moore.

The following people left for Niagara Falls this morning: Mr. and Mrs. John Everett, Joseph Gable, Alton Schatzmann, Mrs. Schrieber, Misses Schatzmann, Mrs. Lloyd Watson, Miss Lida Burgess, Miss Sallie Burgess, Miss Lettie Smoot, John Zweigart.

The A. L. Fields Minstrels will show in Lexington the 25th.

A man down in the Southern part of the state has sued his wife for divorce, because she called him W. C. P. Breck. That's sufficient.

Albert Potts has withdrawn from the race for Constable in the Orangeburg, Plumville and Dietrich District in favor of Hawk Correlle.

Do not endanger your health by using quinine, when malarial fevers can be more effectively treated with Ayer's Agree Cure. Warrenton.

Train No. 15, the local train, was one hour and fifty minutes late yesterday afternoon on account of a freight car being off the track near Vanceburg.

On account of the Hippy Fair the C. & O. will sell round trip tickets to South Ripley August 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th at 25 cents. Extra coaches will be attached to the 9:10 a. m. train.

The Lexington Baseball Club, inspired by its easy victory over the St. Louis Browns, is making arrangements for an after season game with each of the League teams. Lexington has about the best team in the state at present, barring the Mayvilles.

The Berlin cable brings the information that cholera is slowly but steadily spreading Westward. The disease has obtained a foothold in nineteen Prussian provinces, where deaths by hundreds are recorded daily.

The Winchester Sun says a weather prophet of that county who has considerable reputation is predicted that next winter will be an unusually severe one. He goes into details and announces that there will be twenty-seven snow storms, and that the mercury will fall as low as 30 degrees below zero.

LOOKS VERY BAD.

John Greelish held in \$500 Bail to Circuit Court.

The trial of John Greelish, who was arrested Saturday night for trying to set fire to his house on East Fifth street, came off yesterday afternoon before Judge Wade, and resulted in Greelish being held in \$500 bail to answer at the next term of the Circuit Court.

From some of the evidence in the case it appears that John was determined to destroy the house in order to get the insurance money, as the house was left to him up to the time of his death, and the way we hear it stated he cannot dispose of it, so the only way he could get anything out of the house was to burn it down and get the insurance money.

Andy Low, colored, swore on the stand that Greelish had offered him \$25 last Saturday afternoon if he would set fire to the house, which offer Andy refused, whereupon Greelish got very indignant, and went so far as to threaten Andy with a mob.

Of course he wouldn't mob Andy, but Andy didn't do a thing but ask the protection of Judge Wadsworth's Court, which was assured him.

From the evidence given in by this one witness it is enough to convict him of arson, which of course means a trip to Frankfort accompanied by Sheriff Jefferson.

The house is located in a dangerous locality, there being nothing but frame residences all around it, and if it was to take fire there would be quite a conflagration.

If he really intended to set it on fire in order to get the insurance money he should be punished.

FEARS FREETRADE

How a West Virginia Farmer Lost \$1,200 on Krant.

A gentleman who recently returned from Sistersville, W. Va., relates this incident:

I have recently been down to West Virginia, where the people are troubled over the prospect of free iron and free coal, because these are about the two largest industries in that Democratic State.

I find that the very fear of Free-trade has hurt West Virginia in more ways than one. Even the farmers have felt it. I had a valuable conversation with one farmer who has been a lifelong Democrat, who will be of interest to farmers elsewhere. I first met him on the train as he was returning home after trying to sell his products.

My new friend owns a large farm along the Ohio river and raises corn, wheat and hay. I asked him "where he usually sold it?"

"My market has always been in Pittsburgh," said the farmer. "I have been in this business for ten years, and sold my wheat every year for \$2.00 a barrel, and with no trouble. That paid me well."

"How much did you get for it this year?" I naturally asked.

"Well," he said, "last fall I had a good crop of cabbages to harvest, and put up 700 barrels of kraut, which I expected would bring me \$1,200. I wrote to the firm in Pittsburgh that always bought my kraut for their price, and they wrote back and said they could not give me more than \$4 a barrel."

"Why, that meant \$1,400 less than usual," I said.

"Yes. They said they had no confidence in this Government, and things were pretty quiet in Pittsburgh, and they could not do any better. This got me mad, because I was a good Democrat and helped elect this Government, so I up and wrote them that I didn't have to take their \$4 anyway, but would wait a bit."

"Did they have to come to you for it afterwards?" I asked.

"Well," said the cabbage grower, "I waited a bit and looked around, but didn't see any buyers, so I wrote them I would take their \$4. You bet I hated to have to come to them terms."

"So you sold it, then, for \$1,400 less than you usually got?" I asked.

"I'm damned if I did," he answered, with a thump of his fist on the seat in front of him that made a passenger start on it jump up as if he had been shot.

"No, sir," he continued, "Those fellows then were so dog gone mean that they wrote back and told me they couldn't take it at any price, that the men who usually bought kraut from them were out of work and had no money to buy anything."

"That must have made you feel mad," I suggested, sympathizingly.

"That's! Mad wasn't in it. I cursed around so that nobody came near me for a month. I felt they were justifying me because they knew I was a good Democrat, and I had never had any trouble with them before in all the ten years we did business together. You bet I was mad."

"What did you do then?" was my next question.

"Well, sir, I made up my mind that they should see I could sell kraut if they couldn't, and good kraut it was, too. I started out in earnest to bust a market."

"Where did you sell it after all?"

"Well, sir, I have been hunting a market every since. I am just come now from Cincinnati after being away two weeks on my last trip, and I'll be damned if I can find a living soul anywhere who wants to buy one single barrel of kraut or of anything else."

"That seems too bad. I can hardly believe it," I said earnestly.

"Yes, sir, it's true. I've tried my hardest so as not to let those Pittsburgh fellows see I was beaten. But everywhere I went it was the same answer, 'Men not at work, so no sale for anything.' For ten years I had no trouble, but under this Democratic Government, which I helped elect, I've lost the sale of 700 barrels of kraut that ought to have brought me \$1,200."

"What are you going to do about it?" I said with interest.

"Do, do," he answered. "There's only one thing to do, and that is to turn these fellows out. I'm a Republican now; no more Democrats for me. I'm for Protection; no more Free-trade for me. This Free-trade talk has cost me \$1,200, and I'm working hard now for the Republicans, and we Republicans expect to carry this state of West Virginia by a majority of fifteen or twenty thousand, and by thunder we'll do it."

A protracted meeting is in progress at Murphysville, and Rev. Martin Luther is doing the preaching.

The King's Daughters of the Church of the Nativity will give a lawn tea Thursday evening at Mr. and Mrs. George T. Hunter's.

If you want to make a substantial gift to some relative or friend who has moved away from this section, send them *The Maysville Republican*. Price \$1.50 per year.

Everett Brightman, who owns the poultry farm on Cracker's Neck in the Sixth Ward, has shipped two coops of Irish canaries East last evening. They went by the Adams Express route.

The Mason County Branch of the Kentucky Sunday-school Union elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—James T. Kuckley. Vice President—H. M. B. Evans. Secretary—Miss Jane Pelham. Chairman Executive Committee—O. J. Young.

Mr. Tuce L. Willett, who for some time past has been the polite and accommodating clerk at the St. Charles Hotel, has resigned his position at that place and can be found doing night duty behind the desk at the Central Hotel. We don't think they could have made a wiser choice or a better selection.

Yesterday afternoon while unloading some calves out of the wagon at the depot Mr. C. P. Beckett, an employee of the Adams Express Company of this city, had one of his fingers caught between the wagon and the horse on a calf, and before it was extricated it was considerably bruised.

Mr. J. C. Boswell, one of the best known and most respected citizens of Brownwood, Texas, suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and tried many different remedies without benefit, until the *Ward's* was used; that relieved him at once. For sale by Theo. C. Power, Druggist.

The protracted services at the Mission Chapel in the First Ward are growing in interest. Rev. J. M. Evans doing the preaching. The room is entirely too small to accommodate the crowds. This is a most commendable work, as it is really home mission work, the very thing that has been needed in this city for some time.

Through the efforts of Congressman Thomas H. Paynter Mr. Bruce Austin, a well known and faithful employee of The Bulletin in the capacity of compositor, has been appointed to a position in the Government Printing Office at Washington City, and will leave on the F. P. Y. this afternoon to accept the position. Mr. Austin is one of Maysville's best young men, has been an employee of The Bulletin for twelve years and has been given the deserved appointment, and hope his mark will be one of prosperity.

COUNTY COURT.

But Little Business Transacted at Yesterday's Session.

The regular monthly meeting of the August term of the Mason County Court was held yesterday. Judge Plaster presiding.

Miss Ollie D. Owens, widow of Joshua Owens, was granted administration upon the goods, chattels, credits and effects of her deceased husband, with H. K. Dickson and Theodore Owens as sureties.

P. B. Owens, H. K. Dickson and Theodore Owens were appointed appraisers.

The annual report of the officers of the Washington and Clark's Run Turnpike Road Company was received and ordered filed, as was also the reports of the Abandon Creek Turnpike Road Company and the Harris and Lowell Turnpike Company.

G. W. Blatterman, County School Superintendent for Mason County, executed bond in the sum of \$18,488, with L. C. Blatterman, C. B. Pearce, Jr., and Emory Whitaker as sureties.

SAMES.

Names	Per cent
Bruner	19.49 19 287
Cox	14.02 34 387
Sparks	7.31 10 382
Hogers	7.23 9 319
Hogers	6.41 13 317
Wadsworth	4.60 12 271
McDaniel	6.28 12 178
Wadsworth	4.41 12 170
Cake	4.41 12 146

OLD POINT NOT IN IT.

Maysville and Aberdeen's Summer Resort Not Enjoying a Boom.

One of the favorite pastimes of several young ladies of this city is to go across the river to the mudhar just below Aberdeen and go in bathing.

They take with them a basket containing their bathing suits, and after disrobing themselves of their regular street apparel and putting on their swimming clothes, they plunge into the water just as if they were at some seashore bathing place.

Yesterday afternoon quite a crowd of young people were over enjoying the cooling spot.

Things keep up the way they have started. It won't be long before Old Point Comfort will be a thing of the past, and the Aberdeen resort will be the point instead.

Don't Get Impatient

This is good weather for old shoes. We will soon be ready to supply your wants in

ONE PRICE. FOOTWEAR! CASH.

Watch for opening announcement. Then come and see the best appointed Shoe House in Maysville and get

BEST VALUES, CORRECT STYLES, LOWEST PRICES.

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Republican Ticket.
FOR CONGRESS,
HON. SAMUEL J. PUGH,
OF LEWIS.
FOR JUDGE,
M. C. HUTCHINS.
COUNTY ATTORNEY,
GEORGE W. ADAMS.
FOR CLERK,
WILLIAM D. COCHRAN.
FOR JAILER,
JOHN JOHNSON.
FOR SHERIFF,
THAD P. MOORE.
FOR CORONER,
ROB STOCKTON.
FOR ASSASSIN,
J. DAVID DYE.
FOR SHERIFF,
T. P. BULLOCK.

There are a good many features of the new Constitution adopted by the Republic of Hawaii that might not be out of place in the Constitution of the United States. The document embodies a great many reform ideas that have been advocated in this country, while it in the main is a transcript of the document drafted by JEFFERSON.

The naturalization law embodied in this Constitution has many good features. A citizen must have resided on the islands for not less than two years, and shall be able to read, write and speak the English language, to intelligently explain in that language the meaning and intent of any articles of the Constitution, shall be of good moral character and not a refugee from justice, and shall own property in the Republic worth not less than \$200 over and above all incumbrances. This is a good deal more than is required of intended citizens of the United States.

At least one article of this Constitution has pleased ex-Speaker REED. Section 3 of Article 4 provides: "For the purpose of ascertaining whether there is a quorum present in the House or Senate, the Chairman shall count the members present." In referring to this the other day, Mr. REED said that the little Republic of Hawaii seemed to have a good deal more sense than the Democratic party ever would have.

The Constitution has a provision against the introduction of crank bills. No bill may be introduced in the House or Senate without having first received the written approval of three members of each House. Any citizen of the United States may introduce in Congress a bill without even the member through whose hands it passes having read it. The member disclaims all responsibility by merely endorsing it "by request."

Power is given the President to veto any specific item in any bill which appropriates money. This is undoubtedly a wise provision, and makes it absolutely impossible for members to railroad "riders" through Congress, as is often done in the United States. Mr. De Almon of Missouri introduced a bill in the House during the present session which contemplated giving the President the same power as the President of Hawaii has.

It is distinctly provided in the Constitution that after December 31st, 1895, no public money shall be appropriated nor public land conveyed to or for the support of any sectarian, denominational or private school or any school not under the exclusive control of the Government. No lottery shall be authorized in the Republic, nor shall the sale of lottery tickets be allowed.

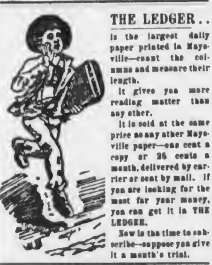
Over two hundred signatures of members of Congress have been obtained to a paper stating that the signers will support a joint resolution lately introduced in the House providing that Clerks to Senators and Representatives shall be paid during the recess of Congress at the rate heretofore allowed. This allowance is \$100 per month, to be expended by members for clerical work. In this way the passage of the resolution has been assured. What a beautiful picture of "reform" and "democratic economy" this is, to be sure! Why, it's almost enough to make the Editor of The Bulletin blush.

The biggest drop in the price of wheat in the past decade was during the closing years of the last Republican Administration, as the Editor of THE LEDGER well knows.—Bulletin.

Well, the highest prices the farmers ever got for their wheat were also under Republican Administrations. Suppose you look up the figures of 1896-97, notably 1897, when it went to \$2.85? In October, 1892, under Republican rule, it was as high as 91¢ cents, and in July, 1893, under CLEVELAND, its highest notch was 88 cents; and it has been on the down grade ever since, in spite of your promise to make it \$1.25 when the people were fooled into electing GROVER and his gang.

THE G. A. R. men have sent a formal protest to Mr. CLEVELAND, and are preparing to bring to the attention of the coming National Encampment at Pittsburgh, the unjust treatment the old soldiers have received from the Cleveland Administration. Out of 150 employees dropped from the rolls of the Record and Pension Division of the War Department 71 were Union veterans, and it is said that the records of some of the ex-soldiers show them to have been among the most efficient clerks in the division, while none of them were below the average in their efficiency records. Old soldiers have also been discriminated against in other departments, particularly in the Agricultural Department, and in the various branches of the Interior Department, including the Government Printing Office and the Pension Bureau. But what else was expected; we are now under an Administration that possesses not a single sentiment in common with the men who saved the country today is ruled by the men who sought to divide it. What they failed to do by force they are now accomplishing by peaceful methods.

THE LEDGER.... is the largest daily paper printed in Maysville and nearest the citizens—and nearest their hearts. It gives you more reading matter than any other. It is sold at the same price as any other Maysville paper—can be sent a copy or 25 cents a month, delivered by carrier or sent by mail. If you are looking for the best for your money, you can get it in THE LEDGER. Save the time to ask your neighbor—suppose you give it a month's trial.



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The Very Latest Latest Apparatus for the
Painless Extraction of Teeth.
For keeping your Teeth and Gums in order
see Reports, last Toothman known. Office—
West Second street.

TARIFF'S FATE.

The House Surrenders to the Senate's Demands.

Wilson Announces the Fact and Speaker Crisp Formulates the Term.

A Vote of 109 to 91 Decides It—Separate Bills for Sugar, Coal and Iron—The Senate's Position—The House's Position—\$113,000,000 in Foreign Markets.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A meeting was held in Speaker Crisp's room Monday morning, and the action of the house leaders should take with reference to the tariff bill in the caucus.

Mr. Holman, chairman of the caucus, took the chair immediately upon the assembling of that body at 10 o'clock. When the roll call (which showed that 143 members were present) was completed a hush of expectancy fell upon the caucus. Mr. Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee, took the chair. Although outwardly calm and cool, he was manifestly laboring under deep emotion. His speech for the first five minutes was general in character and contained no specific points. It was devoted in the beginning to an explanation of the embarrassments under which the house conferees had labored. He said that the representatives of the house had gone into the conference with a desire of faithfully representing the wishes of their constituents.

That they had failed to reach a satisfactory conclusion—a conclusion honorable alike to the house and to democratic principle—was not their fault. Continuing, Mr. Wilson made a special reference to the sugar schedule. He briefly stated the different propositions relating to sugar which had been advanced in the conference, and proceeded to show at some length the profits which would accrue to the trust from the acceptance of these various propositions.

Contrary to expectation, he made no reference, except incidentally, to the senate conferees. He did not in any way criticize the position taken by them regarding this and the other items in dispute.

The report which reached the corridors from the caucus a few minutes before 11 o'clock was that Speaker Crisp or some one of the house leaders would offer a resolution to accept the senate bill, and that the understanding was if such resolution should be adopted it would be followed by the passage through the house during the present week of a series of separate bills freeing sugar, coal and iron on the free list.

Mr. Wilson went on to show that the house people had contended stoutly for a specific rather than an ad valorem duty on sugar. A specific duty would show precisely what benefit the trust would get, while it would be impossible to determine this accurately under the valorem system. He said that the sugar tariff, becoming operative, that the senate schedule would be adopted, had made heavy purchases of foreign sugar.

He then made the startling statement, on the authority of a leading democratic senator, that the trust had bought sugar to the amount of \$12,000,000 in the foreign markets, in anticipation of the senate sugar schedule receiving the approval of the president. He said that the senate schedule the trust would reap a profit of \$400,000. The declaration by Mr. Wilson that the sugar trust had bought the people by the throat, and that it was now a battle between the people and this great monopoly, was greeted with a hearty round of applause.

Mr. Wilson referred to the proposition made to the house conferees by their senatorial associates, to accept free sugar. This proposition was rejected, in as much as the representatives of the house had ascertained that a compact existed in the senate to defeat free legislation or postpone its consideration until next December if free sugar were made part of the conference report. He turned at this point and called upon his associates, Messrs. Montgomery, Breckinridge, McMillan and Turner to substantiate this statement.

Mr. McMillan immediately arose and said that from the beginning of the conference they had been given to understand from day to day that any displacement of the senate rates on sugar, coal and iron were would lead to absolute defeat, or at least the postponement of the bill. Mr. Wilson stated substantially that there was no prospect for tariff legislation unless the senate bill was adopted.

When Mr. Wilson had finished Speaker Crisp arose and was greeted with a round of applause. He began by saying that the house must take the senate bill. While the senate bill must be adopted, the house would make a determined effort for free sugar. He elaborated his statement that the senate bill must be adopted or there would be no tariff legislation at all, by saying that the house of representatives had used every honorable and fair means to secure the passage of the tariff bill without avail, was vigorously applauded.

argument against the resolution when his utterances were drowned by a series of derisive yells, mingled with the words, "Vote! Vote!" and "You have not been here long enough to understand the situation."

The vote was then taken, and the resolutions offered by Mr. Crisp were adopted by a vote of 109 to 21. Among those who voted in opposition to the resolutions were the four Louisiana members, Mr. Wells, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Springer, of Tennessee.

Opinions vary as to the correctness of the vote, it being claimed by some that the affirmative vote was at least 155, and by others that it was not more than 100. A few minutes subsequent to the announcement of the vote, it was explained that the first question put to the caucus was on ordering the previous question on Speaker Crisp's resolution and that the vote of 109 to 21 was on that question, and not on the adoption of the resolution.

After the previous question had been ordered—which is considered equivalent to the adoption of the resolution—the Louisiana members were given ten minutes to explain their position.

Mr. Holman, speaking for the delegation, said that the sugar growers had made their contracts for the current fiscal year, and that they would by congress abolishing the bounty for the next twelve months would work severe injury to their interests.

MALAYS IN AMERICA.

Ethnological Claim of Uncommon Interest by Prof. Cyrus Thomas.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—What is characterized as the most important discovery concerning the aborigines made for many years is announced in the results of researches made by Prof. Cyrus Thomas of the United States bureau of ethnology. Contrary to previous views, Prof. Thomas sets forth as a fact that Mexican civilization originated with the Malays of the South Pacific seas and established a connection between the languages of the Malays and the Malays, now in Yucatan. The latter language, according to his views, is a direct offshoot of the Malay that spoken by the people at Malacca, Java and Sumatra. It is claimed at the bureau that this discovery throws new light on the aborigines and will result in an entire remodeling of the views heretofore advanced as to the history and native civilization of Central America.

THE DATE OF THE BILL.

Looks as if There Would Be Another Squabble Over the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The date in the tariff bill at present is August 1 for it to go into effect. The bill claims it makes no difference, as courts have held that a passed date in a signed bill is as good as blank, as a bill can not be retroactively changed. Others hold the same ground. So, however, claim that the date will have to be changed. This would mean an amendment to the bill and if it is amended further or in any way it will have to pass both branches of congress. It is proposed for a direct offshoot of the Malay that spoken by the people at Malacca, Java and Sumatra. It is claimed at the bureau that this discovery throws new light on the aborigines and will result in an entire remodeling of the views heretofore advanced as to the history and native civilization of Central America.

Twenty People Drowned.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—During the Tenby regatta, this morning, a large rowing boat, in which the excursionists were being conveyed to a trawler, was upset. All the occupants were thrown overboard, and the boat was filled with water. The party had prepared for a cruise on the trawler, and had many baskets of food. The boat was filled with water, and the party had prepared for a cruise on the trawler, and had many baskets of food.

Struck Because It Was Hot.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 14.—A permanent injunction was granted Monday against the strikers at the Painesville Glass works at Tarentum. The men refused to work on account of the heat. The firm was rushed with orders and engaged new men, but the strikers by persuasion and intimidation prevented them from working.

Wealthy Woman Dies.

PENIT, Ind., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Mary J. Shirk, the widow of E. J. Shirk, the millionaire banker of this state, died Sunday night, aged 68 years. She was probably one of the wealthiest women in the western states, possessing, it is estimated, \$5,000,000 in bank deposits, Chicago realty and land. Three children survive her.

Will Grover Sign the Bill?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The general sentiment of members about town is that the president will allow the tariff bill, if it passes both houses, to become a law without signing it. In that event an adjournment could not be had short of ten days.

Arbitration Commissioners to Meet.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The arbitration commissioners, consisting of Carroll D. Wright, ex-Senator from New Hampshire, and Judge Worthington, will meet here Wednesday to investigate the causes which led to the recent railroad strike and other troubles in the west.

Chinese Fleet Starts Out.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says Sunday night's dispatch that the Chinese fleet will seek to intercept the transports which are carrying Japanese troops to Korea.

Over a Hundred Deaths.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 14.—Official figures show that from August 5 to Sunday, inclusive, there are 196 new cases of cholera reported. In the same time there occurred 101 deaths from the disease.

News to Death.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 14.—Frank Schmidt, an employee of the Ohio Oil Co., was instantly killed by the bursting of a pipe while he was blowing 70 feet. Schmidt is a Canadian.

To Restore

hair which has become thin, and keep the scalp clean and healthy, use

AYER'S
HAIR VIGOR

It prevents the hair from falling out or turning gray. The best Dressing



We are Ready for

Business!

And to give all the advantage of securing a

BABY CARRIAGE!

We have made a reduction of 25 percent, on all, so no one needs be without a Baby Carriage. Remember, this means

BEDROOM SUITS!

We will be pleased to have our suit and suit made. Solid Oak Bedroom Suits at \$15 reduced from \$20, and our \$24 Suits reduced to \$19.

SIDEBOARDS!

From \$12 to \$75.
PARLOR SUITS!

Consisting of six pieces, Oak Frame, from \$20 to \$120.

HATRACKS!

Solid Oak, French Patent Bedstead, from \$10 to \$15.

BED-LOUNGES, CHAIRS!

We have also reduced the price on our best quality chairs, etc., to one-third the former prices.

Remember, these prices are Spot Cash to July 14, 1894.

HENRY ORT'S

FURNITURE HOUSE,
No. 11 East Second St., MAYSVILLE, KY.

M.C.R.

TRADEMARK.

M. C. Russell & Son

Grocers,

Liquor Dealers

Seedsman.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR ALL KINDS OF

FIELD SEEDS!

WHITE, JUDD & CO.
—Agents in the—
FURNITURE BUSINESS
At No. 48 W. Second Street.

THE ADVERTISING.

No Charge! Advertisements under the heading of "Wanted," "Situations Wanted," "Lost," "Found," etc., if of an exceptional nature and not exceeding three lines, on this page, are FREE to all.

If answers fail to come the first time, we write as many repetitions as are necessary to secure the desired result. We wish the advertiser to feel that they are not imposing on us by sending our free columns.

Advertisements can be left at our office or sent through the mail to
THE PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY,
No. 10 E. Third Street.

WANTED. A good Farm for wheat, corn and tobacco. For more particulars, apply to T. A. MILLER, 10 East Third Street, Louisville, Ky.

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